

es to Thibet as They Appear in Native Costume.)

MISSIONS IN THE

The Work of Mr. W. W. Simpson Among the Natives of Thibet.

RELIGION OF THE LLAMAS.

Peculiar Traits of These People Their Hospitality, Their Occupations-The Trials of the Missionary.

Among the ministers who have been conducting the Christian Ailiance meeting at Centenary Methodist of this city during the past week, is Rev. W. W. Elmpson, a missionary, who has just returned to the United States, after a four turned to the United States, after a four years' sojourn in Thibet. He is a young man of pleasing address and appearance, and is a good speaker. During the meetings recently held here he told the congregation of the work that is being done by himself and fellow-laborers in the land of which the outside world knows little or nothing.

So situated is this country and such are the customs of its inhabitants that but few have ever been allowed to enter with the exception of Chinese and Mahommedan traders.

dan traders.
BY WAY OF CHINA.

Mr. Simpson was sent out in 1892 as a missionary to Thibet by the Christian and Missionary Alliance of New York City. He went direct to China, as it was

City. He went direct to China, as it was his intention and that of his comrades to begin their work on the northeastern boundaries of the Chinese Empire, as Thibet is tributary to China, and that on the southern boundary of Thibet is the lofty Himalaya range, which can only be passed in midsummer.

STUDIED THE LANGUAGE.

On arriving at Peking, they spent a year and a half in learning the Chinese language and about eight months in mastering the language of the Thibetans, which is allied to Sanserit. They then started their long journey of 2,400 miles across China, and after many months arrived at the borders of "Hermit Kingdom."

The party, which consisted of five men and three women, did not at once cross the border, but established themselves in a Chinese village in Kransu, to which the Thibetans of the immediate neighborhood Thibetans of the immediate heighborh out came from their villages to trade. Here they opened a mission house, but to their dismay they found that the language which they had learned was the written language of the country and hore about the same relation to the spoken language as classical Latin does to mod n Italian. They became acquainted with a Llama, one of the rulers of that dis-trict, who was the head of a monastery, and who agreed to teach them the spoken language. They removed their lodging to this monastery and mastered the lan-guage. They also read the Thibetan guage. They also read classics and religious books THE RELIGION.

The religion of Thibet is a form of Buddhism, differing very little from that of India. The head of the Church and Government is vested in the Grand Lisma, the chief of whom resides in L.hosa, the capital of central Thibet. There are three other Grand Llamas—one in Thibet, another in Mongolla, and one in Peking, but the Llama of L'hasa is the recognized head. The Llamas are, according to the religion, the incarnation of the disciples of Buddha, who were with him when he was on earth, but who, for their compassion upon man and his fallen estate, decoded to remain upon exit and spread sion upon man and his failen estate, de-cided to remain upon earth and spread Buddha's teachings. The religion also has priests, but the difference between a priest and a Llama is that the Llama can, at will, enter into the Buddhist heaven, while the priest is but an ordinary man. The doctrines teach the transmigration of the soul. When a Llama dies the soul at once reincarnated in some other body nd continues to aid man and to rule the kingdom. The people of Thibet pelieve solutely everything that the Llamas

THE WORK BEGUN. Having completed in some degree their study of the Thibetan language. Mr. Simpson and his party began their work

Simpson and his parity began their work and reopened the mission station in the village. They became acquainted with these peculiar people, and were invited to pay a visit in the native villages across the border.

FECULIAR CUSTOM.

Hospitality in the hermit kingdom is very peculiar. As long as one is a stranger, he is entitled to no consideration but as spon as an acquaintance has stranger, he is entitled to no considera-tion, but as soon as an acquaintance has been made and the stranger has been invited to and has visited them, he is entitled to every consideration, and the host is in honor bound to protect his person and property. In order to make the required visit, the guest has to bring with him some present, usually a few with him some present, usually a few pods of red pepper or some other small gift. This must be accompanied by the "searf of ceremony," which is a small plece of cloth with Iringe at either end. Having become acquainted with these natives, who live in villages, Mr. Simpson and his party made other friends among the Thibetans, and traveled along the border land, preaching to such persons as came to them, but never forcing any con-

A BRIGHT FUTURE FOR MANCHESTER

The Southside City is Making Some Rapid Strides.

BUSINESS MEN ARE ACTIVE.

The Association Recently Formed is Doing Much to Advertise the Natural Advantages of Their Town.

Manchester, Richmond's sister city, has been in years past considered the less attractive of the two, and has not advanced as rapidly in all respects as has Richmond, but new conditions and new surroundings which have arisen will materially affect Manchester and turn a tide of prosperity and new life into the city which she has not heretofore enjoyed.

All the shops, mills, and industrial plants are in full blast, new railroads have been of prosperity and new life into the city which she has not heretofore enjoyed. All the shops, mills, and industrial plants are in full blast, new railroads have been built into the city, and the people being at work, their earnings have gone to increase the output and input of the merchants and dealers, which has tended to make them more prosperous. These more favorable conditions are attributable to the work demanded on the various improvements, such as a viaduct, the Highmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad, the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development plant, and other important enterprises on this and the Richmond side of the river. It is hoped that these auspicious conditions may continue, and that aprosperity may increase and become permanent and continuous. The outlook is bright and encouraging, and all feel sure that Manchester is in the line of progress.

WORK OF BUSINESS MEN. WORK OF BUSINESS MEN.
Convinced that by unity and concerted action the commercial and industrial interests of Manchester can be advanced and put in a most prosperous condition, the gentlemen who have entered upon the organization and work of the Business Men's Association of the City of Manchester resolved to associate themselves and the other business men of the city to-

bright and encouraging, and all feel sure that Manchester is in the line of progress



MR. CLARENCE VADEN. Secretary Manchester Business Men's Association.)

gether in a plain, practical and aggressive organization to carry out these purposes. The institution of the Business Men's Association was founded in the demand for such an organization, and if the members and the citizens at large will only do their best to further and energize its efforts in the directions indicated much good will be recommissed. plished.

accomplished.

It is generally recognized that Manchester is splendfdly located for manufacturing and residential purposes; that the water power in the city and just above, along the river to Bosher's Dam (about eight miles from the corporate limits), is unexcelled and readily adaptables for all manufacturing uses and enlimits), is unexcelled and readily adapta-ble for all manufacturing uses and en-terprises; that the shipping facilities by water and by rail are unsurpassed, this city and the immediate vicinity being in-tersected and belted by all the main lines of railroads, such as the Southern, the Atlantic-Coast Line, the Richmond. Pe-tersburg and Carolina, and James River; that the street-car lines are practically in all parts of this city, and are far-

that the street-car lines are practically in all parts of this city, and are farreaching in their connections, and only need a quicker service to make them most excellent, and that rents and living here are cheap and reasonable.

It is also conceded that Manchester's people are law-abiding and industrious, and that her only need is more capital to develop and augment her natural advantages to put her in the front rank of the thrifty cities of the State.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

These being the prevailing conditions in Manchester, her people recognized that she requires, as all other ciries do, an active, watchful and energetic Business Men's Association to think and suggest, to invite investors, to solicit the location of manufacturies and business here, to be the location of manufacturies and business here, to be the location of manufacturies and business here, to the location of manufacturies and business here, to the location of the location o of manufacturies and business here, toobtain, large and more progressive railroad and water shipping and travelling
facilities, to demand better street-car services, to induce the settlement of people
here who are seeking comfortable homes
at moderate cost, to show up her splendid
water power, to endeavor to harmonize
and further all of her municipal and individual enterprises and in fine to do dividual enterprises, and, in fine, to de all that can be accomplished to presen

all that can be accomplished to present her advantages and facilities for business and residence, and to build un and foster the energy, thrift, pluck and determination of her citizens to make this city what it can be made—the busiest and most enterprising city in the State.

Manchester new has about 11,000 or 12,000 people in her limits, and about 2,000 are just outside, and she expects to be much larger in the near future. She desires to advance her material, commercial and social prosperity and hopes to do so by the resolute, determined and harmonious activity of her citizenship.

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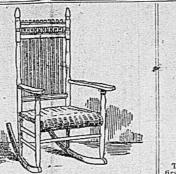
RICHMOND, VA

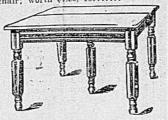
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The principles that guide this business furnish the stronghold of our supremacy. Nothing ever has or ever will divert us from our fixed purpose of giving the people of Richmond a store worthy of their confidence. Never a doubtful quality for a low price. If our figures aren't lowest in the first place then out comes the blue pencil and a cut results that halts competitive offers. But our extensive resources and facilities usually make such a course unnecessary. In price-quality-treatment-and confidence we aim that this shall be your store. Your approval and patronage is what we claim through such attractions. Everything is at your inspection-every

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Matting and Rug Department.

Take up the old carpet and brighten your room with cool, cheap matting—a decidedly popular floor covering. Throw a rug here and there, and what a transformation from the recent heavy carpet you've been walking on all winter!
Fancy Matting, per yard. 1214e Heavy China Matting, yard. 15c Extra Heavy China Matting, 20c per yard.

per yard. 20c
Inlaid Japanese Matting per
yard. 22½c
Fine Japanese Damask Matting,
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If one has an overflow of visitorstis mighty handy to have a space cot or two. We sell a good, hardwood-frame Cot, woven wire, extra heavy iron top, for..... \$1.25

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ZHINING THE PROPERTY OF THE PR the Business Men's Association. The officers are William P. Matthews, president: Henry C. Beattle, vice-president; Clarence Vaden, secretary; Charles Burkert, Itrasurer; D. L. Pulliam, Thomas B. Cersley, D. L. Toney, M. A. Campbell and A. J. Daffron, Executive Committee.

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Manchester offers free sites to manufacturers. This she has done, and is prepared to do to a considerable extent, and the location of these sites are admirable, and should be of great interest to all contemplating the establishment of manufacturing plants and business enterprises.

All of the old and established factories and businesses in this city are in a flourishing condition and report increase of business. Notably among these are the Standard Oll Company, the Dunlop Flour Mills, Manchester Mills (meal, &c.). Standard Spike Mills, the Manchester Paper and Twine Mills, the Wood-Working Company, the Allison & Addison Fertillizing Company the Chester Plow Works, the Stephen Putney Company (wholesale shoe dealers), W. S. Donnan & Co. (wholesale hardware, the Linton Coated Paper Company, the United Cotton Mills, George Paul & Bro. (ice manufacturers), J. R. Johnson & Co. (the largest car axle factory in the South), A. D. Shotwell & Co. (tannery), Toler & Sons (furniture manufacturers), the Virginia Leather Company and Frank & Son (shirt manufacturers).

M. A. HEALTHY PLACE.

A HEALTHY PLACE.

Manchester is reputed one of the healthiest cities of the State. This is attributable, to some extent, to the fact that Manthe James River, and consequently has the summer winds from the south blowing nothing from the river into her midst, but all from her. Within the last few years a most improved and excellent sewerage system has been placed in this city.

city.
Within half a mile from this city is the Within half a mile from this city is in splendid spring at Fonticello, which is one of the finest health-giving springs if Virginia. Within one mile of the city is the beautiful, romantic, and unique Fores. Hill Park, with all of its wild beauties of the city is the control bank of the city is the control of the city in the city is the city in the city is the city in the city in the city is city in the city is city in the Hill Park, with all of its wild beauties, sparkling brooks, and lovely springs of pure water, one of which, at least, being a spring of fine medicinal properties. Within four miles of this city is one of the boldest and most beautiful springs in the State, appropriately named Beaufont, a spring of the most crystal clearness and of splendid mineral and medicinal proporties.

erites.

Manchester has a most excellent system
of water works. A full supply of water
is furnished to the citizens, and all the
water for fires and street purposes is well
water to fires and street purposes is well upplied to the city by its own works. The city is lighted by electricity, and it few months she will have what she has needed and wanted for a number of years, needed and wanted for a number of years, that is a first-class gas plant. When this plant is erected, with the electric lights we now have, this city will be second to none in the State in regard to its lighting facilities. There are many buildings being erected. The congregation of Central Methodist Church has now under way a most beautiful new church building, and the Bainbridge-Street Baptist will soon commence work on their new church.

Poor Poet: If ever I get famous I won-der what will be the first thing to happen? Poor l'oet's Wife: I know; all the maga-zine editors that have abused you will hop up and claim that they discovered you.—Detroit Free Press.

Magic of a Name.

"What's that ugly, yellowish-brown thing you have on, Dorothy?" "Ugly? This is my new khaki coat." "It is? Oh, how lovely!"—Chicago Re-

Of Course.

Miles-I wan't to purchase a thorough-bred cow, but I don't know how to look up the pedigree.

Giles-Why don't you look in a cattle-

"George Washington's advice to his countrymen was to avoid entangling "And yet he married a widow."-Harp-

Slightly Inconsistant,

Labor oranizations of New York have begun an agitation for 3-cent fares on the street-car lines of the city.

NEW INDUSTRIES IN SOUTHWEST

Columbian Company Making Contracts for Wood for Pulp.

PARSON EURROUGHS' FEES

He Has Married Over One Thousand

Runaway Couples and Demands Cash in Advance-Bristol's Board of Trade.

aggregating \$200,000 to provide a fund for the proposed improvements. The board elected the following offi-cers by acclamation: Colonel J. B. Pe-ters, president; Ed. Lockett, vice-presi-dent: Na. B. Posica.

ters, president, Ed. Lockett.
dent; Nap. B. Remine, secretary. Executive Committee, Colonel J. B. Peters,
Ed. Lockett, Major A. D. Reynolds, H.
E. Jones, John G. Anderson and John
N. Huntsman.
The Columbian Paper Company, which

The Columbian Paper Company, which will begin the operation of a large pulp plant in Bristol about the end of the present year, has agents making contracts for pulp wood throughout this section. The plant will consume this wood at the rate of sixty cords per day. The company is anxious to make all contracts at once, as the time for cutting pulp wood is during the spring, while the sap is up, it being necessary to strip the wood of all bark.

ZINC BORINGS. ZINC BORINGS.

ZINC BORINGS.

J. S. Baxter, a mineral expert, of Pulaski, Va., who makes a specialty of developing zinc ores, has just sunk two shafts in Sullivan county, Tenn., fifteen miles from Bristol, with the result that he has found an abundance of two varieties of zinc ore, both of which are rich in quality, and can be developed with rieties of zinc ore, both of which are rich in quality, and can be developed with profit. Mr. Baxter says there can now be no doubt as to the richness and extent of the zinc deposits of Sullivan county, and he thinks it will be a matter of only a short time until smelting works are established and the ores are developed on a large scale A. H. Burroughs, "parson" of

BRISTOL, VA., April 14.-Hon. John

W. Price, member of the Virginia Legis lature from Bristol, made an interesting statement before the Board of Trade this statement before the Board of Trade this week as to acts passed by the Legislature, which provide plans for extensive public road improvements in Washington county, Va., for street improvements in Bristol, and for the issuance of bonds aggregating \$200,000 to provide a fund for the proposed improvements.

Rev. A. H. Burroughs, parson of Bristol's matrimonial Mecca, was called up at a very late hour one night this week to officiate in the marriage of a week to officiate in the maringe of a youthful couple from Rock Camp, W. Ya. The contracting parties were William T. Light, aged eighteen, and Miss Eliza Long, aged seventeen. The young man was not aware of the high price of marriage license across the Tennessee line, and so he came without funds sufficient to purchase a license and pay the parson. Parson Burroughs, who has married nearly a thousand couples of fleeing lovers during the last eight years, has learned quite well that it is better to have pay for his services "on the spot" than depend upon the promise of a remittance; and so it happened that the parson and the prospective groom in this particular instance were found debating the matter on a street corner, while the bride-elect, left alone in the parlor, was wondering why the marriage was being delayed. The young man had nothing he could pawn for the was not aware of the high price of mar to have pay for his services "on the spot" than depend upon the promise of a remittance; and so it happened that the parson and the prospective groom in this particular instance were found debating the matter on a street corner, while the bride-elect, left alone in the parlor; was wondering why the marriage was being delayed. The young man had nothing he could pawn for the marriage fee except a lady's gold watch, and he vowed that before he would put it in pawn he would walk back home and spend the balance of his days in bachelorhood. The parson reflected upon the probable wee that failure of the couple's plans might bring to the young woman, and not long thereafter the marriage was duly solumnized, and while the parson heartily approved of the pledges of the groom toward the bride, past; experience had taught him to regard the promise to re-

nit the marriage fee with mood most apprehensive. REV. THOS. S. RUSSELL.

REV. THOS. S. RUSSELL.

Rev. Thos. S. Russell, who was sent to Bristol by Bishop Randolph to supply as rector in Emmanuel Episcopal Church, will be ordained to the priesthood on the 12th day of next month. Mr. Russell disagiven such eminent satisfaction here that the members of Emmanual Episcopal Church have extended to him a call to be their rector immediately after his ordination, and he has signified his intention of accepting.

occepting.

Dr. John P. Lowry, a noted Methodist evangelist, of Little Rock, Ark, will begin a series of revival meetings at the Main-Street Methodist Church on

the Main-Street Methodist Church on Sunday night. Mr. Lowry held a great meeting here on a former occasion, and is most pleasantly remembered by the citizens of Bristol.

NEW INDUSTRIES.

The Bristol Door and Lumber Company, which recently purchased additional real estate in Bristol, is taking steps to double the capacity of its aiready large plant. Excavating has been commenced, and the company will erect several additional buildings at once, including a dry kiln.

The building boom in Bristol has made a most flattering start this spring. Ee-

The building boom in brisin has had a most flattering start this spring. Besides the numerous residences going up, work is in progress on several important business houses, and plans are being ousiness houses, and plans are being nade for others that will range in cost

made for others that will raise in cost from \$3,000 to \$20,000 each.

Preston Spoon, a sixteen-year-old boy, found guilty of horse-theft, was taken from Bristol to the reform school at Lau-rel, Va., this week. The lad seemed pleasd to know that he was to enter school instead of prison.

instead of prison,

The condition of ex-Congressman Fulkerson, who recently suffered a stroke of
paralysis while engaged in his office,
grows more serious. He is now suffering
from the effects of a clot on the brain,
suitable acquisites. and his condition is anything but hope The Presbyterians of the First Church

are soliciting funds for the purchase of a pipe organ to cost \$3,500. One-half of the amount has been subscribed. NEW LUMBER MILL.

NEW LUMBER MILL.

An agreement has just been signed by which James Strong, a Philadelphia millionaire, will establish here a large lumber plant, the capacity being about 100,000 feet per day. A site for the plant has been purchased in the southern suburbs and the work of establishing the plant will proceed forthwith. Mr. Archippus P. Strong, a brother of the proprietor, will be the local manager. He has purchased a lot and will have a handsome residence built in the city.

The City Council has granted the new enterprise such concessions as were re-

ing the proposition to grant the Bristol Belt Line Railway Company a franchise for certain proposed changes and exten-

Getting Even With Him,

young woman, accompanied by a fig man, entered the dining-room of our polels last evering and took young man, entered the amanged dook a seat at a table near that occupied by another party. The man then proceeded to order an appetizing meal, without, as the onlookers noticed, consulting his companion's preferences at all.

This was the more surprising to them, as the young woman wore a gray tailor suit, a gray hat, with gloves and stock, and had an enormous bunch of violets tucked in the front of her coat—was altogether so bridy-looking, in fact, that the people at the next table murmured, the people and bridgerroum" as soon as they

his collar daintly with her handkerchief. "What is it?" he asked gruffly.
"Rice," responded his companion, de-

white and blue this, and he looked dar-gers and other sharp instruments at the girl, whose eyes were dancing. At this juncture the couple were joined by a friend (much to the regret of the highly-entertained people near by). "How d'ye do, Jones" said the new-comer, affably; 'how d'ye do, Miss El-la? It does my heart good to see a, brother and sister dining together; usual-ly it's some one else's sister that a man white and blue tints, and he looked

y it's some one else's sister that

"I'm taking him this time," said the "I'm taking him this time," said the young woman, soberly, "You see, we had a bet, and he won, and this dinner is in payment of the debt. He ordered all the most expensive things on the bill of fare, but I think that I've got even with him; I really do. You see, I could do it, being a stranger in the city."

"What's all this?" asked the mystified man. "What did you do to him? He looks as cross as a bear."

"It's just some of her nonsense," said the still flushed man, hastily, "Forget it, and come join us, old fellow, I want to tak with you about insurance."—Bal-

Dishes That Kings Are Fond of.

Humbert of Italy Has a Weakness for Custards Flavored With Tea.

The saying "fit to set before a king" has rather lost its significance in these days when everybody knows what every-body else does, and when no two, be they kings or commoners, do any one

they kings of commoners, as any other thing alike.

It is safe to say, however, that royalfy, like the rest of human beings, lives as "high" as circumstances will permit till dread indigestion waits on there appetites and makes life miserable for Oueen Victoria, in her earlier years, Queen Victoria, in her carrier years, though perhaps not being strictly speak-ing a gourmet, was fond of good things and plenty of them, but of late she has had to shade down both quality and quan-tity, till she is almost on the verge of

being a vegetarian.

The Prince of Wales probably has the

The Prince of Wales probably has the art of dining down as the as any gentleman, titled or otherwise, in the world. What he doesn't know about dining and the like isn't worth knowing.

The Kaiser also knows palatable dishes when se sees them, though he hasn't the respect amounting to reverence that characterizes his uncle, Albert Edward, for a grossely cooked and served dinfor a properly cooked and served din-ner. Germany's ruler cares for game,

ner. Germany's ruler cares and same reathered game, more than for any other vland, affecting a special fondness for salm or stew made of thrushes.

Another royal example of ability to recognize a good thing is furnished by the Czar of Russia, who is just disloyal to the content of the confess publicly. nough to his country to confess pub preference for French cooking; this, a preference for French coolans; this, however, doesn't say that he does not care for Russian cooking. In fact, it is said that a happy combination of French and Russian manners and methods is what tickles the palate of the Czar of

what tickles the palate of the Czar of all the Russias beyond expression. (You wouldn't believe it from those fierce mustaches of his, but King Hum-bert, of Italy, has so great an affection for custards, and very sweet ones at that, that he would get up in the night to partake of one. To vary the custard eaten by ordinary mortals, however, this royal personage has his flavored with tea.



MR. AND MRS. W. W. SIMPSON.

versation with the natives, as this would be very detrimental to the work.

OPPOSITION TO THEIR EFFORTS.

In their work they often met with serious opposition from the Llamas, who informed the people that the foreigners had the power of withholding the rain and is doing many other evils, and several times they escaped from death only by the aid of the Chinese soldiers. Mr. Simpson says that he has penetrated about 160 miles in this country, whose dimensions are 2,000 by 1,500 miles, and into the platins occupied by nomads.

ISOLATED LAND.

Beyond the nomadic country is a region occupied by bands of robbers, and beyond this robber land is an extensive and uninhabited wilderness. Beyond the wilderness lies Thibet proper, or Central Thibet, into which but few strangers HERMIT KINGDOM

ersation with the natives, as this would

and uninhabited wilderness. Beyond the wilderness lies Thibet proper, or Central Thibet, into which but few strangers have ever penetrated, and of which but little is known.

Two missionaries have, since the beginning of this work, endeavored to enter Central Thibet, but have been turned back by a deputy of the Grand Llama and conducted to the frontier. One of these was a lady who traveled alone, and the other was Mr. Reinhardt, who was accompanied by his wife and little son. He reached the border of the central country, but was turned back by an escort, and on this return journey his son died and he was drowned. His wife, after two months of awful hardships, succeeded in reaching the frontier.

Mr. Simpson says that there are about twenty-five missionaries of all denominations, working in Thibet at various stations along the border.

Mr. Simpson left his work for a visit to this country last August, and expects to return shortly. He is accompanied in his labors by his wife.

Joys of Life in a Flat,

Joys of Life in a Flat.

Mary wrote to Madelaine: "Of course, darling, we five in a flat and are dreadfully crowded, but I think we can make you comfortable." Madelaine came on for the visit just the same, and she declared it was all "such fun" and "so easy." "You see, dear." her hostess explained. "you can have this closet in the parlor to keep your clothes in. It is only a step from the bed-room, where you can change your dress any time in the day, and it will be real handy other times, when you are sleeping on the couch here in the parlor. It's really the most comfortable bed in the house. In the morning you can dress in the parlor—that curtain draws perfectly tight—or if you do not get up till after Billy has gone you can come in my room and dress.

Madelaine said it was too perfect for anything, and so it was too perfect for anything, and so it was. Everything went beautifully. Madelaine used to wait till Billy got out to business, then she and Maud would dress all over the flat, or have late breakfast in their kimonas in the dining-room at the back of the suite. Maud said that was one thing so nice about the suite, the dining-room was away off by itself, instead of being

so mee about the same the and of being right next to the front door, like the parlor. It was one of these late kimona breakfast mornings, when the bell rang

with sudden sharpness.
"What time is it?" shricked Madelaine. "What time is it."

It proved to be 1 o'clock.

"It's Fred come for me for the matinee," she wailed. "Oh, Mary, go slow," this last to the maid on her way to open the dress."

the door, "I've got to dress She disappeared in one door of the bed-She disappeared in one door of the bed-room. How was the maid to know that she shot out the other door which led into the parlor? You see, she had to get her dress, but the maid didn't know that, either. She opened the front door, told the young man that Miss Bristol was at home, showed him into the parlor, and said she would tell Miss Bristol. But her to the parlor, and was Bristol. But and said she would tell Miss Britsol. But she couldn't find Miss Bristol. Neither could Maud. They called her softly. They looked under the bed, in the bedroom and down the shaft. They looked in the bath-tub and refrigerator, they went across the hall to the suite thereno Madelahe anywhere. Meanwhile there

no Madelaine anywhere. Meanwhile there was the matinee man waiting.

After a half-bour hunt, when they could hear the man shuffling his feet with impatience. Maud got her things on and went in. She made up a lovely story. She said that Madelaine had been called away on most important business; that she had fully expected to be back

that she had fully expected to be back by 1 o'clock, and that was why her absence had not been mentioned before.

"I feel sure that something has happened to delay her," quoth Maud; "she will feel dreadfully, I know."

The young man, after some mawking, hemming and shuffling, departed, Maud did think of asking him to leave the tickets in case her friend might come back, but she didn't dare. When the front door closed on him there arose a warwhoop in the parlor, and out of the parlor closet burst Madelaine.

"Oh! if you had only not said all that," she wailed. "You see, I had put my dress on, and I was going to come out and preon, and I was going to come out and pre-tend it was all right. Just then you got off that awful fib, and I had to stay there after all."

She does not think flat life in a figure.

She does not think flat life is so "cute" now.-Clara Belle, in Cincinnati Enquirer A Pertinent Inquiry.

Mrs. Jones-And pray, Mr. Jones, what is the matter now?

is the matter now:
Jones-I was only wondering, my dear,
where you might have bought this fish.
Mrs. Jones-At the fishmonger's. Where
do you suppose I bought it?
Jones-Well, I thought that, perhaps,